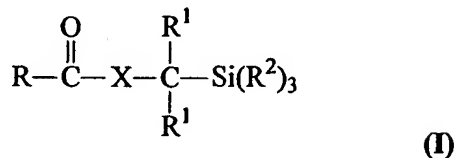


**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A composition comprising:

a) a compound having the structural formula:

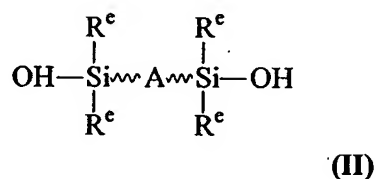


wherein R is a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl which may be substituted or unsubstituted or an unsaturated free radical-curing group;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbon radical; R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrolyzable group; X is oxygen,

$\begin{array}{c} \text{---N---} \\ | \\ \text{R}^3 \end{array}$ ; R<sup>3</sup> is H or C<sub>1-12</sub> hydrocarbyl group; and

b) a polymer having the structure formula:

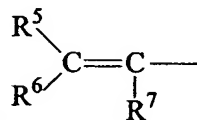


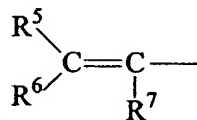
wherein A is a backbone selected from the group consisting of organic and siloxane backbones, and R<sup>c</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or H.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said curable composition is a dual cure photo/moisture curable composition.

3. The composition according to claim 2 wherein R is alkenyl, which may be substituted or unsubstituted.

4. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said curable composition is a moisture curable composition.
5. The composition according to claim 4 wherein R is a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl which may be substituted or unsubstituted.
6. The composition according to claim 4 wherein R is a methyl group.
7. The composition according to claim 1, wherein X is O.
8. The composition according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is an alkoxy group having the formula R<sup>4</sup>O— wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl group.



9. The composition according to claim 1 wherein R is , and R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen and organo radicals.
10. The composition according to claim 1, wherein R is CH<sub>3</sub>, X is O, R<sup>2</sup> is OR<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> is a C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl group R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbyl radical.
11. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a cure system.
12. The composition of claim 11, where the cure system includes a catalyst selected from the group consisting of tetraisopropyltitanate, dibutyltin dilaurate and tetramethylguanidine.
13. The composition of claim 12 wherein the cure system further includes a photoinitiator selected from the group consisting of 1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone, 2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-morpholino propan-1-one, 2-benzyl-2-N,N-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-butanone, the combination of 1-hydroxy cyclohexyl phenyl ketone and benzophenone, 2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenyl acetophenone, the combination of bis(2,6-

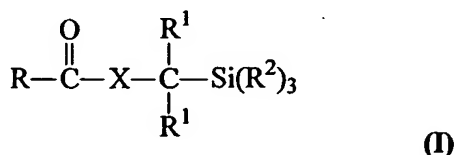
dimethoxybenzoyl-2,4,4-trimethyl pentyl) phosphine oxide and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one, and [bis (2,4,6-trimethyl benzoyl) phenyl phosphine oxide], 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propan-1-one, the combination of 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyldiphenyl-phosphine oxide and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one, dl-camphorquinone, alkyl pyruvates, 2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenyl acetophenone, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propane, bis(2,4,6-trimethyl benzoyl) phenyl phosphine oxide, bis(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl-2,4,4-trimethylpentyl) phosphine oxide, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one, bis( $n^5$ -2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-bis[2,6-difluoro-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)phenyl]titanium, diethoxyacetophenone and combinations thereof.

14. The composition of claim 1 wherein A is a siloxane.

15. The composition of claim 1 wherein formula I and formula II are present in amounts such that the resulting ratio of said hydrolyzable groups of formula I to said OH groups of formula II is 1.2.

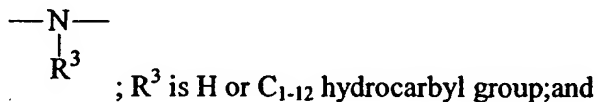
16. A curable composition comprising the reaction product of

a) a compound having the structural formula:

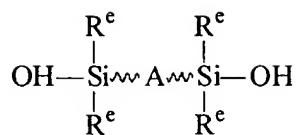


wherein R is a  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  alkyl which may be substituted or unsubstituted or an unsaturated free radical-curing group;

$\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen or a  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  hydrocarbyl radical;  $\text{R}^2$  is a hydrolyzable group; X is oxygen,



b) a polymer having the structure formula:



(II)

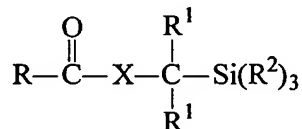
wherein A is a backbone selected from the group consisting of organic and siloxane backbones, and R<sup>e</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or H.

17. The curable composition of claim 16 wherein said reaction product has a skin over time of about 15 minutes or less.

18. The curable composition of claim 17 wherein said skin over time is about 5 minutes or less.

19. A method of preparing a curable composition comprising the step of combining:

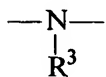
a) a compound having the structural formula:



(I)

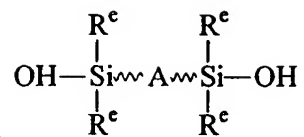
wherein R is a C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl which may be substituted or unsubstituted or an unsaturated free radical-curing group;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1-6</sub> hydrocarbon radical; R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrolyzable group; X is oxygen,



; R<sup>3</sup> is H or C<sub>1-12</sub> hydrocarbyl group; and

b) a polymer having the structure formula:



(II)

wherein A is a backbone selected from the group consisting of organic and siloxane backbones, and R<sup>c</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or H.

20. The method of claim 19, further including the step of incorporating a curing system.